Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1803. [No. 928.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Dec. 5.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate } in boxes,
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 5.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
17000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoot.

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrason and Smoot.

Oct. 6. d

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a division of the decedant's estate, which he recommended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as executors, will expose to public sale, at Round Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real and personal, of which the died siezed.

The ROUND HILL Tract, containing nearly four hundred acres, is a most desirable and healthy situation, on which is built a brick house one story high, fifty four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place and closets in each and a passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two of them with fire places, a good cellar and kitchen under the house: a framed barn, dairy, stables for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses, one granary, meat house, and quarters, well calculated for the accommodation of thirty negroes; an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden paled in. This farm is well known to be one of most productive in the county, and now in a high and improved state, being well fenced and divided into convenient fields for farming; there are eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of new meadow may be made and watered at a small expence. The crops of small grain have generally been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn 300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak and hickory, with good springs and fine high, healthy situations for building; the post road, from north to south, passes thro' those two tracts, which affords two excellent stands for taverns, and also for tan yards, being not more than eight miles from Alexandria and sixteen from Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the main branch of Tillot's creek, about two miles from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the building is a good farm house, in a healthy situation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and children; some plate, a watch, books, (among which are some valuable classics) household furniture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, a coachee and harness, one waggon and cart, farming utensils, horses, mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep, ogs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are, one third payable on the day of sale, (at which time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be taken to secure the two last payments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months credit, and the other property at a credit of nine months: for all sums over twenty dollars bonds, with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the premises, will shew the land, with a correct plat survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHALES LITTLE, AND GEORGE TRIPLETT, } *Executors.*

The sale will continue from day to day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12.

The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for two years past to procure the means of discharging the debts due from the estate devised to him by his father, without being able to effect it, and now finding the estate under considerable embarrassment, hath come to a determination to offer the whole personal property for sale, viz.

About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thursday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; creditors of the said estate will be allowed to purchase to the amount of their claims, previously settled and acknowledged by me to be just and interest abated them.

Charles I. Love,
Excutor of Samuel Love, deceased.

Salisbury, Oct. 31. d

For Charleston,

The Sch'r NANCY,
Captain J. GILPIN,

Intended as a regular packet, will sail on Saturday next at farthest. The Nancy's accommodation for passengers are very good. For passage *only* apply to the captain on board or

SAMUEL CROUDSON & Co.

Dec. 3. d6t.

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,
JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,
ELEAZER FREEMAN
Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner
GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river, of about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4. d

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board the ship President, captain Boyd, from Liverpool,

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,
The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26. d

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP
UNITY,
JOHN ALBRIGHT, MASTER,

will sail in four days. For passage only, apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Nov. 28. d4t

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
Fair American,
Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Sale,

2,500 bushels Turks Island Salt,
500 bushels Boston Potatoes,
Plaister Paris,
Mould Candles.

ALSO,

One pipe L. P. Madeira Wine,
Claret in hhds. and cases.

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Nov. 28. d7t

FOR SALE,

At the subscribers STORE, on King near Washington Street,

A few Thousand Dollars worth

OF ASSORTED

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season.

They will be sold either wholesale or retail remarkable cheap.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Nov. 22.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior, Book and Stationary Store,
Blackstone's Commentaries
ON
The Laws of England:
A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains
NOTES OF REFERENCE
TO
The Constitution and Laws
OF
The Federal Government of the U. States,
AND OF
The Commonwealth of Virgina:
WITH
An Appendix to each Volume,
CONTAINING
Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form
A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,
As a member of the Federal Union.
By ST. GEO. TUCKER,
Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.
King street, Nov. 18. d

To be Sold,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,
All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:
Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty
NEGROES,
together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.
There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of
LOTS
in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouses at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkley Springs, and 3000 acres of
TENNESSEE LANDS,
belonging to said estate.
☞ All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to
Robert Patton,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Fredericksburg, Dec. 1. d

FIRST NOTICE.
In the Case of JAMES SMITH, *a Bankrupt.*
WHEREAS
a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virgina, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.
BENJAMIN PARKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.
Commissioners Office, Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803. d

PETER NOWLAND,
HAIR DRESSER, *ROYAL STREET,*
Has just received,
In addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment
OF
PERFUMERY,
Patent Lamps, Gentlemens' Writing Desks, with Dressing Apparatus complete, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A quantity of London draught Hair which will be made up into fashionable Grecian Wigs, Frizetts, &c. &c.
Nov 26. d2w

JUST RECEIVED,
Two warranted PIANO FORTES,
which will be sold on low terms if speedy application is made. BELL and WRAY.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, October 25.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

CONTINUED.

Mr. Rodney said, that in the observations he rose to make at that late hour, he should be brief, and apply them entirely to the constitutional question, as it was scarcely contended the bargain was not a good one. In making them he cordially joined with the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Griswold) when he expressed his wish that the discussion should be conducted with coolness and temper. It was not only the duty, but the interest of every gentleman on the floor, that this important subject should be decided on argument, and argument alone. He felt the force of the objection urged by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Nicholson) that the discussion of some of the points was premature; he should, however, enter into a brief exposition of them.

It is contended that the United States have no right to purchase territory; that they have no right to admit the people of Louisiana to a participation of the rights derived from an admission into the union; and that a peculiar favor is about being granted to the ports of New Orleans in violation of the constitution.

In the view of the constitution the union was composed of two corporate bodies, of states and territories. A recurrence to the constitution will shew that it is predicated on the principle of the United States acquiring territory, either by war, treaty or purchase. There was one part of that instrument within whose capacious grasp all these modes of acquisition were embraced. By the constitution Congress have power to "lay and collect, duties, imports, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." *To provide for the general welfare.* The import of these terms is very comprehensive indeed. It this general delegation of authority, be not at variance with other particular powers specially granted, nor restricted by them; if it be not in any degree comprehended in those subsequently delegated, I cannot, said Mr. R. perceive why, within the fair meaning of this general provision is not included the power of increasing our territory, if necessary for the *general welfare*, or *common defence*. Suppose, for instance, that Great Britain should propose to cede to us the island of New Providence, so long the seat of pirates, preying upon our commerce, and the hive from which they have swarmed, will any gentleman say that we ought not to embrace the opportunity presented, as a defence against further depredations! Suppose the Cape of Good Hope, where our East Indiamen so generally stop, were offered to be ceded to us by the nation to whom it belongs! and that nation should say, on our possessing it, you shall declare it a free port. Is there any member who hears me that could contend that we were not authorised to receive it, notwithstanding the great advantages it would insure to us?

But it appears to me, independently of this provision of the Constitution, and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Griswold) admits it, that according to the rights of war, we may extend our territory. An enemy might come within our lines, and we expel him: our lines not being the limits to which our arms would be confined, we could pass them, and take possession of the enemy's country, and thereby undoubtedly acquire a right to the territory occupied. For in the Constitution it is expressly said that Congress shall have power "to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water." and among the *jura bella* was clearly recognised the right of annexing territory. But there is one article of the constitution which is predicated on the right to purchase territory. We have a right to obtain territory by purchase from a state. In the provision made in the Constitution respecting the territory of the United States, we find that Congress are invested with power, "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district) not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the exceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings." Here then is given to Congress exclusive legislation over particular places, over the ten miles square, and over such places as they may purchase. This provision is expressly predicated on the right to purchase, and only limits purchase by the consent of the states. If Congress have the right of purchasing territory from a state, how can gentlemen contend that they have not the right of purchasing territory elsewhere, if in their judgement they shall consider it well calculated to subserve the great interests of the Union.

It does appear to me that the right of acquiring territory must be included in the treaty making power; as there are very few treaties, which are nor merely commercial, that do not change the property belonging to the nations. And if this principal power be contained in the treaty making provision, every incidental power, is of consequence to be considered as fairly embraced within it, and I should deem this important authority as nugatory, if it did not give the President and Senate the right to accept a cession of territory. It is certainly not the right of the President and Senate to make such a cession conclusively binding; when it shall embrace powers within the pale of those delegated to this House, it will require our sanction.

Have we not also vested in us every power necessary for carrying such a treaty into effect, in the words of the constitution, which gave Congress the authority to "make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing power and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof." It, therefore, appears, very clearly to my mind, that according to the constitution, the United States have a right to acquire territory.—If they possess this right according to the constitution, this measure cannot be said to be unconstitutional, and if now unconstitutional, as the gentleman who have spoken against it, did not insist upon the point of inexpediency, some of them because they believed that ground was not open, and others because it was not tenable, will ultimately give it their support.

But another constitutional objection is stated. Though the United States may acquire a valid title to the territory, the hills and the groves, the rivers and the lakes, it is alledged that they have no right to bring the persons inhabiting it into a state in which they shall enjoy the blessings of free government. My friend from Maryland (Mr. Nicholson) has observed that the article of the treaty relating to this object is most cautiously worded. If ever there was a precision of language calculated to avoid the imputation of an invasion of the constitution it is the language of this article. Its words are:

"The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union by the U. States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess."

How are these people to be admitted? According to the principles of the federal constitution. Is it an open violation of any part of the constitution? No, an express reservation is made by those who formed the treaty, that they must be admitted under the constitution. Now if admitted agreeably to the constitution, it cannot be said to be in violation of it, the fears of gentlemen are groundless.

But as I observed before, does not the constitution refer to territory? Do not the United States possess territories now? Is the possession of territory confined by the constitution to those they now hold? I believe not, for in the constitution it is stated that "Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations, respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States." Here is a clear recognition of territory belonging to the United States, and not merely of territory then held, but of territory which might futurely be acquired by treaty or purchase. And if this territory be ceded to the United States, Congress have power as soon as ceded, to make rules and regulations respecting it.

(Mr. Rodney's Speech to be continued)

NORFOLK, Nov. 25.

Captain Brenan's account of British Depredations in the West Indies.

The brig Eagle captain Brenan, ——— days from Guadaloupe, last from St. Kitts, which place he was carried into by a private armed sloop, under the pretence of Guadaloupe being in a state of Blockade by the British. As they had no claim on his cargo, (it being only the returns of his outward bound one,) where after being carried up to Antigua with his papers, at the expence of nearly 300 dollars (exclusive of damage, for the opinion of the Attorney General, was liberated, and his papers ordered to be given him without it coming before the court, and being detained 18 days, was suffered to proceed on his voyage.

What makes it more vexatious to captain Brenan and others concerned is that the owner and master of the said sloop is an insolvent debtor, evading the law only, by his keeping on board his piratical vessel, and he has given no bond of security of whom damages might be recovered.

At the joint request of those whose situations was similar to his own at his departure, he lays before the public a joint memorial of his and their sufferings by the said Clark; presented to the Governor and Commander in Chief of the Leeward Islands, of which the following is an authentic copy:

To his Excellency Lord Livingston, Governor and Commander in Chief of the British leeward islands in America, &c.

We the undersigned citizens of the United States, beg leave to represent to your lordship the grievances with which our commerce is afflicted in those seas, by a private sloop called the Lark, commanded by Jonathan Clark, a native citizen of the United States, cruizing off the harbor called Sandy Point, in this island. We would respectfully inform your lordship, that the numerous depredations and outrages committed by the said Clark on our commerce, contrary to the custom of nations and the laws of neutrality, call aloud for redress, which we sincerely hope your lordship will prevent as soon as you are made acquainted with the circumstances which have induced us to address you: circumstances which we are assured the justice of your sentiments, and rectitude of judgment, must consider as pernicious to the existing amity and friendship between Great Britain and the United States.

The causes which prompt us to these proceedings, we beg leave respectfully to lay before your lordship, hoping your power will be immediately made use of, to put a stop to the illegal proceedings of the said Clark, who has dared to abuse the confidence your lordship has reposed in him, in granting him liberty to arm his vessel as a privateer, to cruize against the enemies of Great Britain, without his giving any security for the rectitude of his conduct; as to indemnifying the neutrals he may detain and pillage.

We would inform your lordship, that the said Clark does not cruize against the enemies of Great Britain, but employs his whole power and resources in distressing the vessels and property belonging to citizens of the United States, against whom he declared repeatedly perpetual enmity; and he now avowedly declares, his intention is to distress every American vessel he may in future fall in with, whatever trade they may be employed in, which he strictly observes, by taking his station off Sandy Point, past which all vessels bound to America must pass from the windward islands where every American vessel experiences some marks of his outrage; some he permits to pass after an unusual detention, others he brings to Sandy Point, and after detaining them some days he suffers them to proceed. Among the last class is one vessel from Dominica for New York, on whom could rest no cause of suspicion, the brig Lucretia, belonging to Connecticut, from St. Vincent's for New York, with a cargo of rum and molasses, has been plundered of all her papers, three of the crew taken out and put on shore here, destitute of the necessaries of life. The only reason that Clark gives for this conduct in respect to this vessel is, that she gave him a long chace; and he has now four sail of American vessels, some of whom has been detained here forty days in eminent danger, some at single anchor, (having lost their other in that place) neither libelled nor permitted to sail.

We would further inform your lordship, that the said Clark is an insolvent debtor, and possessing no property wherewith he may account for the depredations he may or has committed on neutral property, nor has he given any security whereby the injured may be reimbursed.

This, therefore, is humbly to pray your lordship, that the said Clark de disqualified for making reprisals and distressing neutral property, or be obliged to give sufficient security for his future good conduct, and whereby the injured may find redress for their losses by him.

Relying on the assitance and protection of your lordship, we rest assured that your lordship will enquire into, and redress the grievances of our unfortunate countrymen, which not only affects a few individuals, but may involve the whole community in the consequences.

With sentiments of esteem and veneration for your lordship's character, we are with respect, your lordship's most obedient and humble servants, &c.

(Signed)

Alexander Brenan,
Master of the brig Eagle, of Norfolk.
James Campbell,
Master of the brig Superior.
Benj. T. Garregues, Supercargo.
Allen Pendleton,
Master of the brig Eliza, of New York.
Samuel Vernard,
Master of the ship Jefferson, of Portsmouth.
G. Boyson, Passenger.
Joseph Carre,
Master of the brig Lean, of Baltimore.
Benj. Servan, Supercargo.

Copied from the original, at Sandy Point, the island of St. Kitts, October the 6th, 1803.

Of the other 3 vessels mentioned in the petition, capt. B. wishes further to inform the public, that one of them is the brig Leah, owned by Messrs. Smith and Buchanan, of Baltimore, detained with her outward bound cargo on board now forty days, on account of her being cleared out for Martinique (it being in a state of blockade) altho' when she was taken, was on the point of entering the port of St. Bartholomew's.

The others are the ship Jefferson, capt. Venard, from Demarara, bound to Port

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NEW YORK
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Nov. 4.

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mouth, N. H. detained 30 days, said to have Dutch property on board; he has sugar and coffee, as cargo.—Brig Eliza, of and bound to New York, from Demerara, likewise in similar situation, with regard to Dutch property on board, detained 35 days. These three vessels are now libelled in the Vice Admiralty Court at Antigua, their trial comes on about the 6th of November, but, in all probability they will not ride it out so long, as they have already lost some anchors; as it is only an open bay to ride in, and their sails are all on shore.

When capt. B. left Antigua, there was many American masters there, captured by sundry privateers, and carried into different Islands; among those he knew captain Francis Buckley, of the brig Lucretia, (mentioned in the memorial) whose vessel was carried into Tortola by a cruiser, for want of her papers, and who came up from there at the expence of twenty dollars per day, for a schooner to claim his papers from said Clark. As also, a capt. Jerkins, of the schooner Julian, of Newburn, N. C. from Guadaloupe, bound to Philadelphia, carried into St. Kitts by the Greyhound privateer, of St. Vincents. Capt. B. was informed the ship Enterprize, of New York, capt. Harding, from Guadaloupe bound home, with sugars, is carried into Nevis, by a privateer of that Island.

The brig Esperance, captain Goulding, of Philadelphia, from Guadaloupe was sent into Bassaterre, (St. Kitts) by a St. Vincents privateer; after laying there a few days, and discharging a part of his outward bound cargo (which he had on board) and whilst his papers was at Antigua for examination; in the night got under way, and got to St Bartholemew's safe with his vessel. He then came over to St. Kitts to claim his papers, &c. But when capt. B. sailed he had not received them, nor was he likely to receive them, as the captain was much in the sulks at his getting out of their clutches, before they gave him a squeeze or two

It is sincerely hoped our government will take into serious consideration the many depredations already committed on our commerce in the West Indies by the British, and that a remonstrance suitable to the dignity of the cause, will be made to the British Court. And likewise much to be wished for by every good citizen, that the Executive would see the necessity of appointing a respectable character as Consul (or Agent) at Antigua, which is now the place appointed for the Vice Court of Admiralty, to be held for all the British windward islands. Such a person on the spot would undoubtedly advance the interest of his fellow-citizens, who, unfortunately (for them) may be carried in there for trial. And who would be, no doubt, in want of the advice and assistance of him, who, in his official capacity would be able to render them both.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

Capt. Crowninshield, of the ship Prudent, from Gibraltar to Salem, was spoken with on the 25th ult. in lat. 40, 10, and reported that hostilities had commenced between Spain and Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans, to a mercantile house in this city of the first respectability, dated New Orleans Nov. 4.

"It is generally believed that the Marquis of Cassa Calvo, has refused to deliver the province to the French prefect, having particular orders to deliver it to Gen. Victor only.

"Our political situation has tended to damp commerce much for some time past, and will continue to do so whilst we remain in our present unsettled situation."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.

Capt. Moffet informs that the whites at Aux Cays being hard pressed by the Brigands had sent to and surrendered to the British cruisers, who had taken them off.

NORFOLK, November 29.

Arrived the sch'r Dash, capt. Brown, 17 days from Guadaloupe. Left at Bassaterre, sch'r Peacock, Ingersol, to sail in 10 days, from Salem; the sloop Experiment, Petman, 23 days from R. Island, was standing off and on when captain B. sailed. The sch'r Martha Crawley, Tate, of Charleston, was captured off St. Pierres, Martinique, on the 28th October, by a three masted privateer, and sent into Tortola—the captain had proceeded to Antigua for trial.

Arrived, ship America, captain Isaac Srone, 58 days from Helvoetsluys.

Sept. 25, left Rotterdam, at which time, it was reported, that General Moore lay in the Downs, with 4000 men, bound on a secret expedition. Various were the conjectures of the Dutch and French respecting their destination, but it was judged they did not intend to go far, as it was also said, that the officers were only allowed to take one change of linen with them. The French troops at Flushing and at the Briel, were very sickly. The building of the gun boats was going on rapidly in Holland, and the Chief Consul was shortly expected in Holland on a visit. Business was dull. Coffee, Sugar and Tobacco in demand, which probably would increase. Many American ships had been stopped at Helvoetsluys until their papers could be sent to Rotterdam for the examination of the French Consul there. The French have passed an edict, that no American vessel shall be admitted into any of the French ports, (having touched in England) and they require that a certificate to prove the property American, from the French Consul at the place in America, a ship clears from shall accompany all American ships in future. September 28, left Helvoetsluys in company with the ship Washington, of New Bedford, Alfred Gibbs, master, bound to New York. Left at Rotterdam, ship Lydia, of Boston, and bound thither, capt. Chipmans, to sail in two days, and Boy, of Buckdown, captain Sherburne, to sail in a few days for Scotland. September 29, from 8 A. M. till noon, heard a very brisk and heavy cannonade, which appeared about Boulogne. Oct. 2, lat. 48 50, long. 10, 20, fell in with a very large fleet of British merchantmen, bound up the Mediterranean. Oct. 16. lat. 43 39. long. 49. 39, spoke ship Prosperity, out and from Philadelphia, bound to Oporto, out 21 days. Nov. 6, just on the edge of soundings spoke bark Elizabeth, of Philadelphia, from Lisbon, bound to N. York, out 42 days. Ship Aberdeen, and two other ships from Virginia, names of ships and captains unknown, had just arrived at Helvoetsluys. Off Goree, going into Hevoesluys, spoke ship Columbia, of Boston, from Bremen, Thomas Holman, master. Nov. 23, lat. 36. 48, and just on the edge of soundings, spoke ship General Mercer, of N. York, and bound thither, 55 days from Liverpool, Reuben Moore, master, was in want of bread and intended making the first convenient port he could, had been blown off several times.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

At an election held yesterday, for a President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, the following gentlemen were elected by a majority of one hundred.

LEVEN POWELL, *President.*
CHARLES SIMMS,
J. T. RICKETTS,
J. THOMPSON, *and* } *Directors.*
WM. PAYNE,
CHARLES PAGE, *Treasurer.*

Peace with Morocco.

Capt. Rogers arrived at this place on Friday last. He has brought the important intelligence of the restoration of peace between the United States and the Emperor of Morocco. During the negociation, our frigates were moored in battle array within three hundred yards of Tangiers for the purpose of battering it down in case peace had not been made upon the terms which we had dictated. Although upon the batteries of Tangiers there were 105 peices of cannon, our frigates were so stationed that only 15 could be brought to bear upon them. This peace has been effected without paying one cent for tribute, or as the price thereof. The brig seized at Magador has been restored. The Emperor was himself at Tangiers with an army of twenty thousand men. *Nat. Intel.*

In the John Adams arrived at this place, on Saturday, William Smith, our late Minister to Portugal. *Ib.*

On Friday the Senate after a debate which has continued with intermission, for about three weeks came to a definitive decision on the amendment of the constitution respecting the mode of electing a President and Vice-President.

The question was taken by yeas and nays about nine o'clock in the evening as follows:

Yeas 22—Nays 10.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckenridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, John Smith, Stone, Taylor, Worthington, Wright.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Butler, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, White.

Two thirds of the members approving, the amendment is consequently carried by a constitutional majority.

Mr. Sumter, and Mr. Armstrong were absent.

It will be observed that the amendment, which follows, differs considerably from that agreed to by the House of Representatives, the principle, however, of both being similar, there can be little doubt of the concurrence of the house in the modification proposed by the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, Two thirds of both houses concurring, that in lieu of the third paragraph of the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three fourths of the legislatures of the several states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution to wit.

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the persons voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all such persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole numbers of electors appointed; and if no person have such a majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states, shall be necessary for a choice. And if the house of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March then next following, then the Vice President shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

☞ In the 3d line of the poetic communication in our last, read *pursuing* in place of "passing," and in line 32, read *tribe* for "seen."

The subscriber has for sale at his store in Union Street,

All kinds of Groceries.

1000lbs. of first quality Rhode Island cheese, large potatoes, excellent sweet cyder, by the barrel, butter by the firkin, R. I. apples, cramberries. fresh English walnuts, loaf and brown sugar, by the barrel, codfish, by the hundred or pound, onions by the hundred or single bunch, raisins, oranges and limes, best S. segars, fresh almonds and nutmegs, excellent N. England knit stockings, gloves and mittens, fit to encounter the ice.

A. WILLIS.

December 6. d.

Wanted to Purchase,
FOR CASH,
A FEW NEGROES.
Apply at the Indian Queen Tavern.
Dec. 6. eo3t§

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. T. Taylor, Esq. King street.

I. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. eo

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. *Archibald Morton*, are requested to bring them forward to the subscriber properly authenticated, and all such as are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

Dec. 6. 4t‡

Notice.

The subscriber, grateful for past favours, begs leave to inform the public and his friends that he has removed to Fredericksburgh, but means to continue part of his business in Alexandria under the care and management of John Cleaver, whom he hereby appoints his agent for the purchase and sale of goods.

John Gould.

Nov. 29. 3t‡

A Gardner Wanted.

WANTED a person qualified to undertake the management of a large market garden. A person well recommended will meet a good employ; he should have a knowledge of the marketing business, &c. A single man would be preferred.

Apply at Mount Washington, one mile from George Town Ferry.

JOHN BALL, *Manager.*

Mt. Washington,
November 14. 1aw3w

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red seal leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia coraage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

A CARD.

Mr. Generes has the honor to inform the ladies and gentleman of Alexandria, that his second practising Ball will be on Thursday next 8 inst. to commence at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Dec. 5. d4t.

SAMUEL CLARK

Returns his grateful acknowledgments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and his country friends, for their favors during his residence in Royal street, and respectfully informs them, that he has taken the store in Fairfax street, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Clagget, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

SHOES.

Ladies Walking Shoes (for the present season)
Ladies Morocco and Kid of all descriptions,
Gentlemens' Morocco dancing pumps,
Ditto coarse and fine shoes, all prices,
Girls and Boys shoes,
Childrens pumps, &c. &c.

☞ A case of fashionable BONNETS.

December 3. d1w

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills. Oct. 5, 1803. d

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax street, on the most reasonable terms. Also,

A quantity of Seine Twine.

Nov. 10. d4w

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 5 d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

August 31. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co. Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand, with a stop; I. McK. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28. d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and correctness.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, *Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.*

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ger Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulnes in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, to commonly complained of as operating with violence: on the contrary particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, an himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, it hing and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the estate of *James Graham*, late of Charles County, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1803.

Gerrard Briscoe, *Administrator of James Graham.*

Nov. 19. eo3w

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas ard, ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6.4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21.

WILLIAM HODGSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A consignment of well bought superfine and second

Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,

by the piece or package, at an advance to nett first cost and charges only.

He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann, Bradford, from Liverpool,

Twenty cases English FELT HATS,

assorted prices.

Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks, Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of worsted Pantaloons.

A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse SALT.

A few hogsheads Molasses—Nova Scotia GRINDSTONES.

For Rent—The Dwelling House and Warehouse on Prince street, the latter occupied by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods' business: the former suitable for a genteel family.

The terms will be moderate and immediate possession given. d

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
SMITH and BARTLEMAN

Having dissolved on the 26th of August, by the death of *Thomas Smith*, all to whom they are indebted are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them are also called upon to make speedy payment to

Wm. Bartleman,

Surviving partner of Smith and Bartleman.

I shall continue the business at the warehouse lately occupied by Smith and Bartlemen, and have now on hand a very general and well chosen assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

which will be sold on very advantageous terms.

Wm. BARTLEMAN.

I wish to dispose of a lease for several years, of three lots on the County Wharf, on which there are some improvements.

W. B.

Nov. 29. eo6 ‡

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

THOMAS SIMMS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned to his old stand on Prince street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general

Assortment of Groceries.

He has just received some Rhode Island Greening

APPLES,

which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

☞ *Likewise for sale*, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

ISAAC KELL,

COPPERSMITH, PLUMBER, TINPLATE, and SHEET-IRON WORKER,

TENDERS his thanks to his former customers, who are informed that he has resumed business at his shop in King street, where all orders, for any article in his profession, will be faithfully and speedily executed.

Nov. 26. eo2w

Flaxseed Hogsheads.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few flaxseed hogsheads, and flour barrels.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. *Two or three Journeymen coopers wanted.*

November 16. eo

I have just received,

A SUPPLY OF FRESH TEAS,

And MUSCATEL RAISINS,

New Jersey Cheese of a superior quality, patent, mould and drop Shot, best FF English Gunpowder, Fig Blue and excellent Segars.

On Hand—A general Assortment of Spiritous Liquors, Wines and Groceries, warranted genuine.

William Ramsay.

Nov. 25. 1m eo

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Have Imported,

In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6. eo2m

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

The Subscribers

BEING anxious to decline the Mercantile Business, will dispose of their

Stock on Hand,

upon advantageous terms, to any person wishing to purchase, who will secure the payments in a satisfactory manner.

Thos. L. Washington & Co.

N. B. All those indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment, as it is their wish to close the business of the concern with as little delay as possible.

Oct. 5. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall bony man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

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